

Lessons for Early Republic.notebook



FEDERALISTS supported a strong federal government	DEMOCRATIC-REPUBLICANS supported a strong state government
Wealthier People: merchants, bankers, large landowners	Common People: farmers, small shopkeepers, laborers
Strongest in the North: especially in New England	Strongest in the South & West setting up Civil War sides
Believed in Gov't of the Upper Classes: distrusted the masses; feared the excesses of democracy Electoral College	Believed in Gov't by Common Man: gov't should work for the interests of the Common Man
Favored a Strong Central Gov't: loose or broad interpretation of the Constitution Elastic Clause 1-8-18 whatever is proper & necessary	Favored State's Rights: strict, narrow or literal interpretation of the Constitution

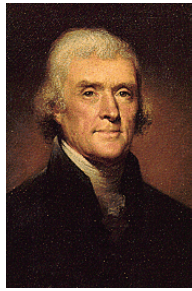
FEDERALISTS

DEMO-REPUBS

Supported Hamilton's Financial Program: which benefited many Federalists (First Secretary of the Treasury)	Opposed Hamilton's Financial Program: felt it was harmful to the interest of the Common Man
Foreign Affairs: tended to favor Britain because many party leaders & members relied on trade with Britain for their economic livelihood	Foreign Affairs: favored France; felt a moral obligation because of the Revolution of 1776 and 1789 & Treaty of 1778

Growing Sectionalism within the new nation

REPUBLIC THE FIRST FIVE PRESIDENTS



Who am I?
LA Purchase
Marbury v
Madison
1800 election



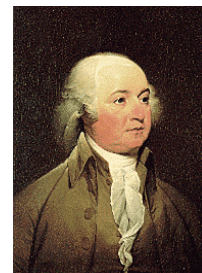
Who am I?
Missouri
Compromise
Era of Good
Feelings



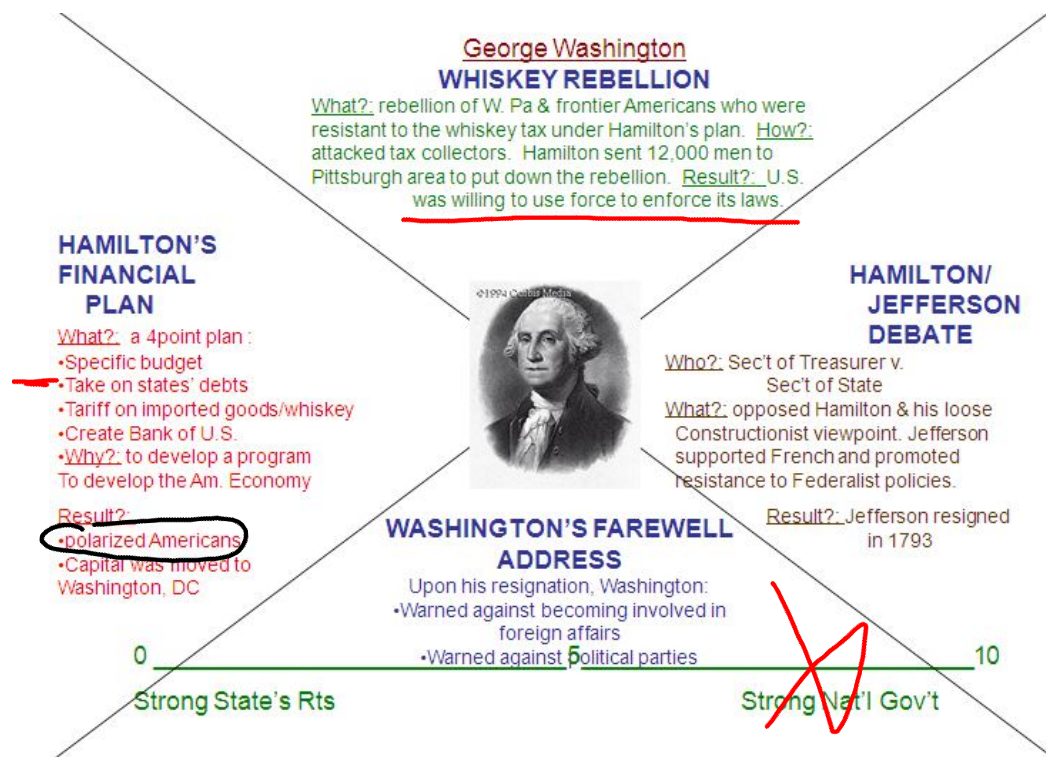
Who am I?
Whiskey
Rebellion
cabinet
2-term limit



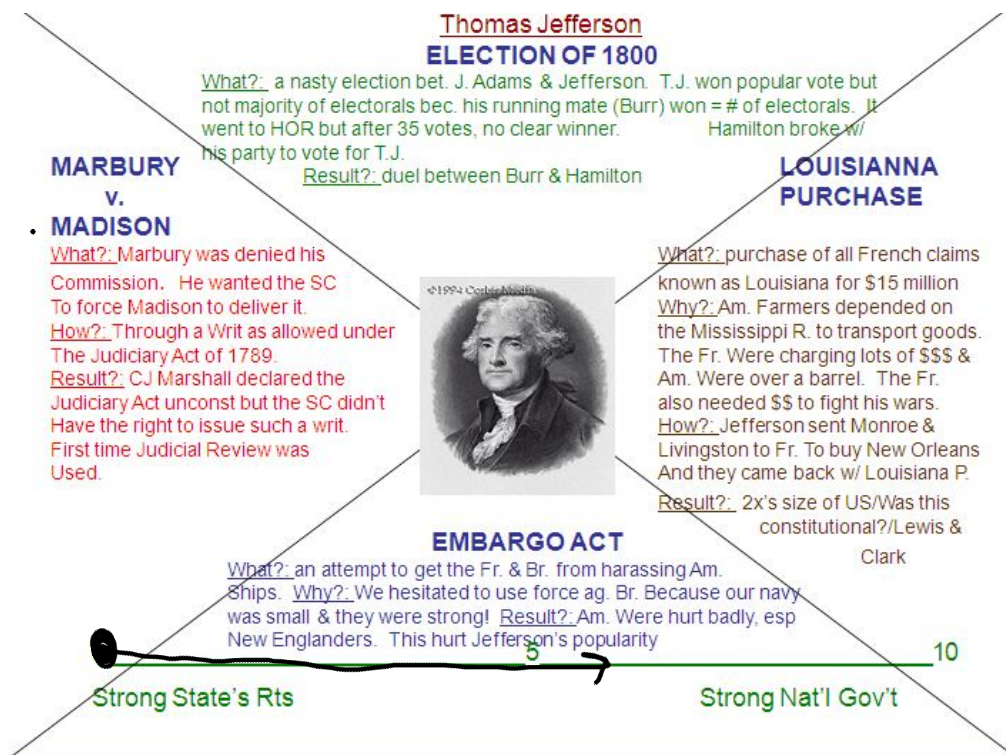
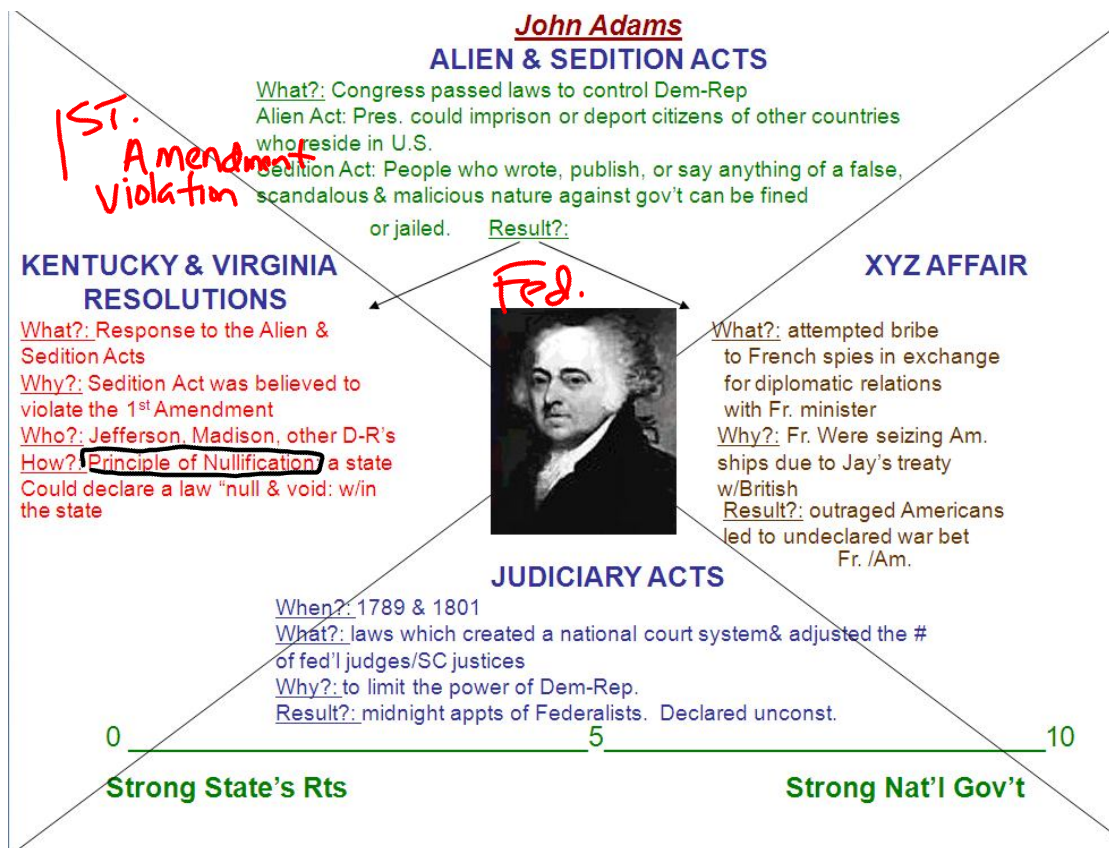
Who am I?
War of 1812
Federalist



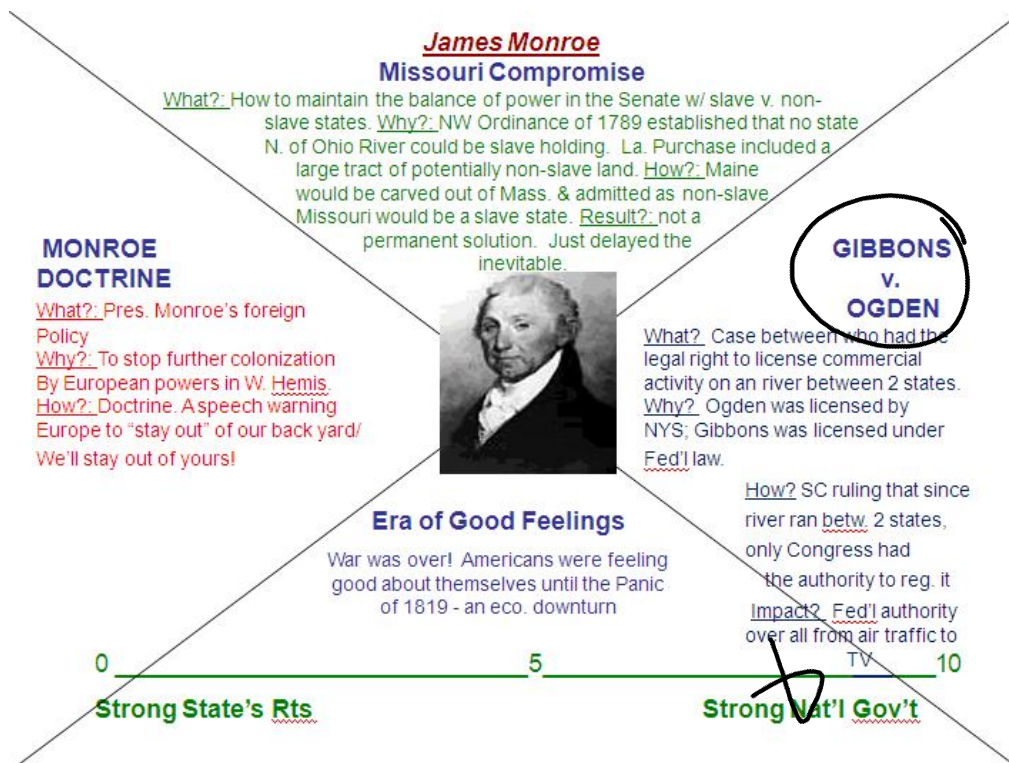
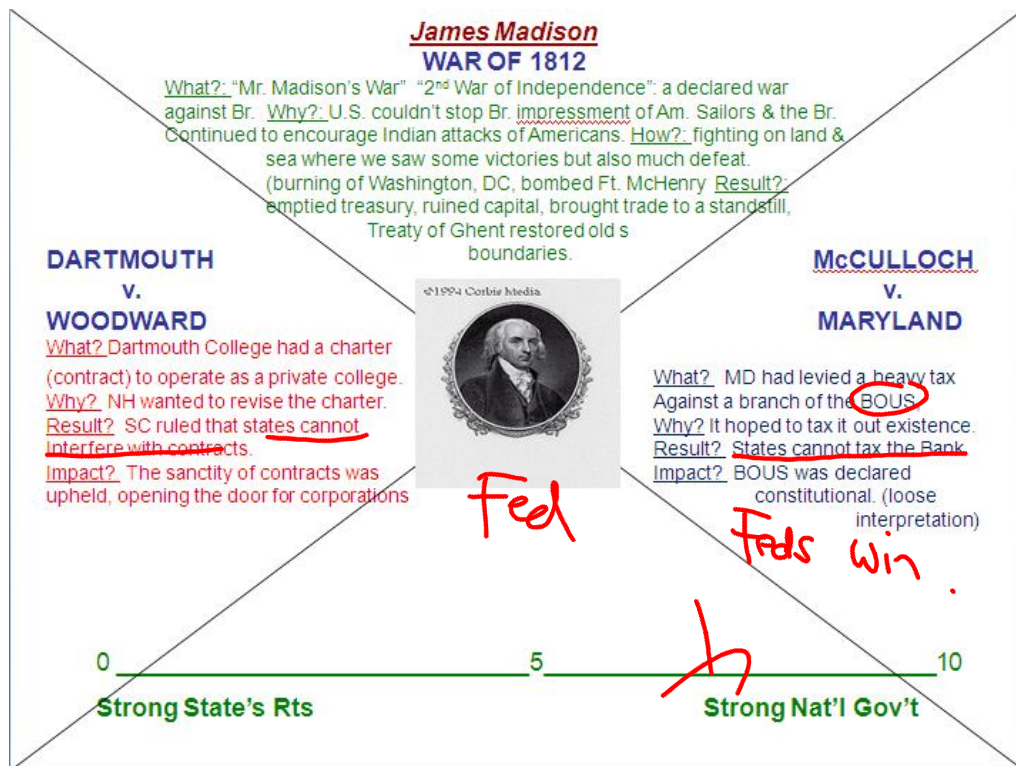
Who am I?
Alien & Sedition Acts
XYZ Affair
Nullification



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Video Guide: The Presidents/Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, & Monroe

Washington

What evidence was presented to demonstrate that Washington established the Executive Office into what it is today?

Adams

What were the positive's & negative's of Adams' presidency?

Jefferson

What evidence did you learn about that reflected Jefferson's Democratic-Republican beliefs? (strict constructionist)

How did he step away from his D-R values during his presidency? (loose constructionist)

Madison

What legacy did James Madison leave?

Which do you think is more true... *That the man defines the presidency or the presidency defines the man?* Explain your answer.

Monroe

Why was Monroe's presidency called an "Era of Good Feelings?" Was this true or not? Explain your answer.

How was Monroe's presidency a turning point?

Video Guide: The Presidents/Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, & Monroe

Washington

What evidence was presented to demonstrate that Washington established the Executive Office into what it is today?

- *Title of "President"*
- *"So help me God" added to oath of office*
- *Established cabinet*
- *Established 2-term limit*

Adams

What were the positives & negatives of Adams' presidency?

<i>Positives</i>	<i>Negatives</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>XYZ Affair- stood against Hawks to seek peaceful solution</i>• <i>Father of American navy</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>had difficulty relating to people (aristocratic background)</i>• <i>Alien & Sedition Act – huge blemish on his career</i>• <i>Washington was a hard act to follow</i>

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Jefferson

What evidence did you learn about that reflected Jefferson's Democratic-Republican beliefs?
(Strict constructionist)

- *ended formality of White House – symbolically downgrading the office*
- *sends State of Union Address to Congress – no speeches*

How did he step away from his D-R values during his presidency? (Loose constructionist)

- *La. Purchase – Where in the Constitution does it say the U.S. could buy land?*
- *Creative financing with Hamilton for the purchase of the land*

Madison

What legacy did James Madison leave?

The War of 1812 defined his presidency, tarnishing it his legacy. He was the 1st president to ask Congress for a Declaration of War & the only sitting president to face enemy fire. Also, foreign affairs can no longer be ignored.

Which do you think is more true.....*That the man defines the presidency or the presidency defines the man?* Explain your answer.

There was probably a little of both. However, you can't predict the unforeseen events which can define a presidency. These events contributed to the growing strength of the Executive Office.

Monroe

Why Monroe's presidency was called an "Era of Good Feelings?" Was this true or not?

Explain your answer.

It was an end of the war. It was an era of peace in happiness in America. However, there was an undercurrent of unrest due to the slave issue. Missouri Compromise & border disputes with Georgia & Florida marked Monroe's administration. Not so "Good Feelings."

How was Monroe's presidency a turning point?

Monroe was the last of the revolution-era Americans who served as "caretakers" of the nation. He was the last of the statesmen, who served as "good citizens."

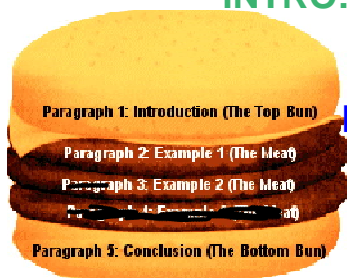
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DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE FIRST POLITICAL PARTIES

<i>Federalists</i>	<i>Democratic-Republicans</i>
Leader: Alexander <u>Hamilton</u>	Leader: <u>Thomas</u> Jefferson
Favored: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rule by the <u>wealthy</u> class• <u>Strong</u> federal government• Emphasis on <u>manufactured goods</u>• <u>Loose</u> interpretation of the Constitution• <u>British</u> alliance• National <u>banks</u>• Protective <u>tariffs</u>	Favored: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rule by the <u>people</u>• Strong <u>state</u> government• Emphasis on <u>agricultural</u> products• <u>Strict</u> interpretation of the Constitution• <u>French</u> alliance• <u>State</u> banks• free <u>trade</u>

Thematic essay: Intro, body paragraphs, conclusion

INTRO: Puts essay in a historical context and includes a **THESIS** statement that clearly addresses the question.



BODY PARAGRAPHS: Begin with a topic sentence that links to the thesis statement. Includes supportive detail about the topic.
- Each topic gets a separate paragraph

CONCLUSION: Summarizes the essay, possibly by restating the main theme and/or thesis.

What to know for the essay

Federalism spectrum - where do each of
the first five presidents fall on this scale
Major events of each president that helped
define their place on the spectrum

